

# FRENCH PREMIER OPPOSES GERMAN INTERVENTION IN SILESA REVOLT

## BRIAND TAKES ISSUE WITH LLOYD GEORGE AND BLAMES GERMAN IN- TRIGUE FOR TRYING TO FORCE DE- VELOPMENTS IN UPPER SILESIA

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
PARIS, May 14.—France is un-  
usually opposed to any German mili-  
tary operations in Upper Silesia.  
Premier Briand declared today.

"Never, never, could the French  
government consent to German  
troops entering Upper Silesia," the  
premier exclaimed to a half hundred  
reporters at the foreign office in con-  
sequence of Premier Lloyd George's  
speech yesterday in the British house  
of commons.

"German bands are operating in  
Upper Silesia, mistreating and ar-  
resting Poles," continued M. Briand.  
"Not all the disorders in that pro-  
vince are produced by the Poles. The  
French government could not permit  
German forces to intervene in such a  
situation."

"I protest with all my energy  
the false impressions being spread  
throughout the world. The French  
government has fulfilled to the ut-  
most of its power its duty in Upper  
Silesia. We have 12,000 troops there  
who have to do with 100,000 Ger-  
mans and a rifle of several hundred  
thousand pieces."

"The French troops could do no more  
than hold the cities, the towns and  
the strategic points."

"If the British government would  
send 50,000 troops there to help us,  
German forces could be put down more  
easily."

"The news received by the foreign  
office from Upper Silesia today is  
that the insurgents are going to their  
homes and returning to work."

"The French government's solution  
is that the allies should in the first  
place assume a calm attitude and  
instruct their commissioners in  
Upper Silesia to try to reach a  
unanimous agreement."

"Such an agreement," said M. Bri-  
and, "would not be difficult if all  
conditions except the result of the  
plebiscite were excluded. The French  
government usually instructs its  
commissioner," he said, "to be de-  
termined according to the majority  
of the ballots to give the province  
which should go to Poland and  
which to Germany."

"At the close of his statement, Pre-  
mier Briand was asked regarding  
possible mediation by the United  
States."

"The United States," he replied,  
"has returned active interest to the  
supreme council. Her voice will be  
heard and her ideas will be consid-  
ered with the greatest care."

Premier Briand, in his statement,  
recounted the circumstances under  
which the disturbances broke out  
among the Polish miners in Upper  
Silesia, upon the various reports  
that the allies had decided to  
award all the mining and industrial  
areas to Germany regardless of the  
plebiscite results. The disturbances  
were followed by a strike which soon  
involved the entire industrial basin  
in much violence.

"The French government," con-  
tinued M. Briand, "protests with the  
greatest energy against all misad-  
ventures which might lead to a  
process of servile."

CHICAGO, May 14.—Peggy Joyce,  
babe of millionaires, also is proving  
herself a babe to process servers.

All the millions of her third hus-  
band, J. Stanley Joyce, have been  
unable to find a process server  
smart enough to lure the will-  
ing-wisp Peggy before a master of  
chancery.

Joyce's high priced lawyers are try-  
ing in vain to serve on the one-time  
Polles actress papers compelling her  
to appear to answer questions con-  
cerning \$750,000 worth of jewelry  
that Joyce gave her and now wants  
back.

The suit for annulment of mar-  
riage, which Joyce has filed re-  
turnable at the June term of the Su-  
preme court and Peggy has until that  
time to file an answer.

As yet she has made no move to  
file her threatened bill asking alim-  
ony, which she intimates will be  
possibly \$25,000 a month, and some-  
times for her attorneys, of course—  
\$100,000.

Peggy's Friends  
International flavor is given to  
Peggy's latest appearance in the  
courts by her husbands charges that  
while on her honeymoon in Europe  
she was unduly friendly with many  
men, among whom he named Maurice,  
the dancer, and Henry Letellier, former  
owner of the Journal de Paris.

Maurice was danced with by  
Peggy only as he does with dozens  
of other women and says he will sue  
Letellier for defamation of character  
in connection with the Joyce affair.  
Meanwhile Peggy, flitting back and  
forth around the process servers,  
is smart enough to hint at coun-  
sel charges.

Thrice to Court  
At 25, Peggy has captured the  
hearts of three millionaires. And  
each marriage has wound up in the  
court. The annulment proceedings  
started by Joyce against the state-  
ment made by Peggy after she had

## Virginia-Kentucky Mine War Resumes; 4 Reported Killed

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WILLIAMSON, Va., May 14.—  
The battle, in the mountains,  
which has raged for two days be-  
tween sympathizers with and op-  
ponents of the United Mine Work-  
ers in the Williamson coal dis-  
trict, was resumed today at Mc-  
Carr, Ky., and Lynn, Va. A  
little village near McCarr. Firing  
also was reported at Sprigg.

An unconfirmed report was re-  
ceived at state police headquar-  
ters this afternoon that four men  
had been killed in fighting at  
Lynn, W. Va.

REPORT NUMBER KILLED  
PIKEVILLE, Ky., May 14.—  
Terrific firing from both the Ken-  
tucky and West Virginia sides of  
the Tug river along with the sec-  
tion of the great German industrial-  
ists that has been in a virtual state  
of war for the last 48 hours was re-  
sumed early today, according to  
reports from Pikeville. From the  
West Virginia side came word  
that a number of men whose  
names had not been learned were  
killed.

"When the documents are made  
public it will be seen that it accom-  
plished its task in the best possible  
way."

"Turning to the question of the dis-  
position of Upper Silesian territory  
under the treaty of Versailles, Pre-  
mier Briand said:

"The treaty does not say that dif-  
ferent treatment should be applied  
to any given region as has or has not  
coal deposits. The treaty does not  
say that the votes of the German  
workmen were less than those of  
the great German industrialists. If  
there is a Polish majority in the  
mining regions, those regions ought  
not to be taken from Poland because  
the majority is made up of work-  
men. The commission must trace  
the frontier according to the vote,  
taking into consideration ethnic and  
economic circumstances."

"Too much haste in the work of  
the commission in order to have the  
report ready for the London confer-  
ence was largely responsible for the  
difficulty, in their opinion, of the  
high commissioners had had time  
they would have reconciled the  
different viewpoints," went on M.  
Briand, "and would have reached a  
common decision in conformity with  
the views of the population."

"My keenest desire is that the  
trouble shall be settled amicably, and  
that riots shall cease and work be  
resumed. But there are German  
bands who have insulted, molested  
and arrested French officers. Order  
must be imposed upon the Germans  
as well as upon the Poles."

"The Germans are trying to force  
developments. It is possible that  
Germany may intervene in her turn  
in Upper Silesia. It would be an  
error upon her part. She would pro-  
voke the most formidable eventual-  
ities."

"France could not remain disinter-  
ested and not an ally would au-  
thorize the entry of German troops  
into Upper Silesia."

Canadian Farming  
Corporation Goes  
Into Receivership  
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CALGARY, Alberta, Canada, May  
14.—F. McDonald of this city to-  
day was named receiver for the No-  
ble Foundation, Ltd., the largest  
company in Canada. Among its creditors  
are the Merchants Bank of Canada, Bank-  
ers Trust company of New York, and  
Henry Clay & Co. of Seattle, Wash.

Liabilities and assets were not  
made public but it was unofficially  
announced that Mr. Carsten's estate  
alone amounted to approximately  
\$500,000.

diverged her second husband and  
announced that she was through for  
all time with millionaires.

"Will you marry again?" she was  
asked.

"Certainly," she replied. "I know  
that somewhere there is a man for  
me and I will marry 14 times if nec-  
essary in order to find him."

Here is the unusual "Who's Who"  
of Peggy in her three matrimonial  
chapters.

Chapter 1  
At 17, Margaret Upton, who  
hailed from the Uptons of Virginia,  
a family that traced its American  
lineage to colonial days, was at-  
tending exclusive Chevy Chase school for  
girls in Washington.

There she met Everett Archer, a  
Denver millionaire and after a brief  
courtship the two eloped to Mary-  
land and were married. Archer took  
his youthful bride to Denver where,  
six months later, she divorced him.

"I was filled full of romance and  
I was happy for a while," she said.  
"But being a millionaire's wife was  
not all I thought it would be. I got  
bored to death. So I got my di-  
vorce and went home to mamma on  
my 18th birthday."

Chapter 2  
After her first unfortunate mar-  
riage, Peggy returned to Washington  
where a short time later she met  
Sherburne Philliprick Hopkins, Jr., a  
wealthy lawyer. On September 1,  
1919, they were married. Hopkins  
gave Peggy servants, motor cars and  
a place in Washington society.

But will-o'-the-wisp Peggy was  
dissatisfied and two years later she  
left Hopkins because she felt the call  
of art and her husband objected to a  
stage career for her.

Peggy went to New York. Man-  
agers were good to her and she  
played in vaudeville, in the movies,  
in two or three chapters and in the  
stage.

Chapter 3  
It was while Peggy was playing  
in Chicago in May, 1919, that J.  
Stanley Joyce was introduced to her.  
One report says that for the last  
week only one-eighth of a pound of  
bread has been doled out daily to the  
population.

(Continued on Page 7)

## Ohio Congressmen Harding's Choice To Protect Funds

Police To Guard  
Colorado Priest  
On Arr. Today

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
DENVER, Col., May 14.—Police  
will guard Father Michael A. Kal-  
makian when he celebrates 10 cele-  
brations in the Russian Orthodox Greek  
church here tomorrow morning.

When the priest advances to the al-  
tar to begin the service he will be  
escorted by Police Captain August  
Hanebuth and a squad of armed pa-  
rolmen who will be detailed to pro-  
tect him. It was announced at police  
headquarters tonight.

The policemen will remain in the  
church throughout the services.

Father Kalmakian, according to the  
protection of the law tonight after he  
said reports had reached him that a  
faction in his congregation, said to  
be headed by the administrator of the  
church, had threatened to use force  
to prevent him from conducting his  
usual Sunday morning service.

Through his attorney, Father Kal-  
makian announced today that he  
would file proceedings made against  
persons in his parish whom he al-  
leges are persecuting him.

It was declared by persons in the  
church said to be opposed to Father  
Kalmakian that he had tried to sell  
the church to the Greek government.  
Mike Kohout, secretary of the  
church, is credited with having  
made the charge. A delegation of  
parishioners headed by Kohout, de-  
manded Father Kalmakian's resig-  
nation a few days ago.

Club Women of Arizona  
Will Attend  
Salt Lake Council

Club women of Arizona will attend  
the Great Salt Lake Council of the  
Arizona Federation of Women's clubs  
to be held in Salt Lake City, Utah,  
on June 15, 16 and 17. Mrs. H. A.  
Gould, auditor of the general fed-  
eration, is expected to be present.

An interesting feature of the con-  
vention will be the presence of Ma-  
dame Curie, the discoverer of radium,  
who will be one of the principal  
speakers. Club women of Arizona  
will be represented by Mrs. E. J.  
Flanagan, president of the Ariz-  
ona Federation of Women's clubs.

Madame Curie, the discoverer of radium,  
who will be one of the principal  
speakers. Club women of Arizona  
will be represented by Mrs. E. J.  
Flanagan, president of the Ariz-  
ona Federation of Women's clubs.

"It is of first importance," he said,  
"that the habit of extravagance in  
spending public money, which the  
war caused, be changed into the habit  
of economy. It is important not alone  
from the standpoint of public prob-  
ity but also from the standpoint of an  
example to the people of the country."

"It has been my conviction for  
years that soon after the nation's  
must get together on a policy of ar-  
mament limitation both in the  
terrible burden of taxation in-  
posed on the people and in the com-  
petition inevitably leads to war."

"The imperative necessity of doing  
this must be apparent to any man  
who is at all familiar with the world  
situation. I am an optimist and an  
optimist and have enough faith in  
the honesty and common sense of  
men generally to believe that this  
people, if properly restored to their  
sober senses, will not permit them-  
selves to be led into such a policy."

As a life-long student of financial,  
economic and industrial questions,  
and particularly of the problems of  
the world, Mr. Burton is well qual-  
ified to speak on the subject of  
"Financial Crises and Periods of  
Industrial and Commercial Depression."

He thinks that those people who  
are expecting a quick business re-  
covery and a return to prosperity  
will be disappointed. The re-  
covery will be slow and there must  
be further liquidation in some lines  
and lower wage levels. Mr. Burton  
judicious extension of long-time  
credits to European buyers is a nec-  
essary factor in the present situation.

We must face the necessity of tak-  
ing from Europe increasing quan-  
tities of goods and whatever changes  
must be made in the tariff schedules  
must be made with this in view. Mr.  
Burton is a member of the Board of  
speaking, the situation does not call  
for higher tariff excepting in certain  
industries such as dyes, etc. which  
were started to develop during the  
war, and which call for special treat-  
ment during their developing years.

Burton shares with all other men  
high position Washington, the  
view that the chaotic condition of the  
most perplexing problem demanding  
government action.

Some way must be found to reduce  
freight rates in the interest of the  
consuming public and at the same  
time save the railways from the  
bankruptcy toward which they are  
headed.

Committee Agrees  
On Minor Changes  
In New Packer Bill  
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Minor  
changes in the proposed federal  
regulation of the meat packing in-  
dustry were agreed upon today by the  
senate agriculture committee. Plans  
were made to present the bill to the  
senate after the navy and army  
appropriation measures have been  
disposed of. In revising the bill, the  
committee retained the provision ter-  
minating jurisdiction of the federal  
trade commission over investigations  
and affairs relating to the meat busi-  
ness except upon specific direction of  
congress. The commission's powers  
would be transferred to the proposed  
department of agriculture.

SYRACUSE METHODISTS MEET  
PORTLAND, Ore., May 14.—The  
board of bishops of the Methodist  
church in session here to-  
day decided to hold the next meet-  
ing at Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 21 to 27,  
instead of at Washington, D. C., Oct.  
26, as had been planned.

Tram Strike Breaks  
Out In Russ Capital  
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
RIGA, Latvia, May 14.—A tram-  
way strike has broken out in Petro-  
grad and a railway strike is threat-  
ened. The Russian newspapers declared,  
because of the reported inability of  
the bolshevik government to fulfill  
the promise of increased food rations  
made at the time of the Kronstadt  
rebellion.

One report says that for the last  
week only one-eighth of a pound of  
bread has been doled out daily to the  
population.

(Continued on Page 7)

## Murder Of Taxicab Driver Charged To 4 Camp Lewis Men

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
TACOMA, Wash., May 14.—  
Four soldiers from Camp Lewis  
will appear in court Monday to  
plead to charges of first degree  
murder in the killing of Karl  
Timbs, a taxicab driver. The  
men, Sergt. George W. Sharp,  
who says he is a half-breed  
Cherokee Indian; Privates George  
Filion of Windsor, Ont., and  
James Sparks and Carl Perrin of  
Illinois have confessed, the pro-  
secutor said.

According to the confession, the  
men hired Timbs Sunday night to  
drive them and while in the taxicab  
murdered him. Timbs was killed  
by a blow on the head with a  
stone and that Sharp gave  
Timbs chloroform while others  
held him. An autopsy showed  
that death was caused by chloro-  
form.

Sharp served in France with  
the Fourth division and was  
trained at Camp Dodge. The  
others are recent recruits.

Armenians Fear  
Turks In Event  
Freecorps Report

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, May 14.—Announce-  
ment that the French troops would  
be withdrawn from Cilicia, dis-  
trict of Turkey as a result of nego-  
tiations with the Turkish national-  
ists caused a panic among the Ar-  
menians resident there, says Dr. J. K.  
Martin, a relief worker at Anta-  
lia in a report sent to the Near East  
Relief.

Dr. Martin said that most of the  
Armenians were leaving that city  
as fast as they could and that the  
Turks were almost distraught with  
fear. The Turks have become bolder  
and more threatening since re-  
vocation of the Armenian evacua-  
tion were received.

The missionary quoted a reported  
boast of the Moslems that they  
would rebuild the shattered mosques  
and minarets with Christian skulls  
and says this has not failed to have  
its effect on the Armenians. Dr.  
Martin adds:

"We would all of us go, calmly, joyously,  
to some desert place if only per-  
mission were given us. We would  
die of hunger and starvation  
many times than once again fall  
into the hands of the inhuman Turks."

"The Armenians see themselves go-  
ing again to the slaughter with not  
a hand in the world raised in their  
defense or a voice uttered in pro-  
test. The nations of the world sit  
around, look on and continue to cast  
stones. Yet we trust that in some way  
we do not know how, deliverance  
will come."

Armenians in London were advised  
that the French troops began evac-  
uation of Cilicia prior to April 12.  
Armenians there had expected to see  
French troops to bring about the  
troops until an international force  
was organized to control Turkey. It  
was stated that 150,000 Armenians  
had decided to abandon Cilicia.

Townley Charges  
"Grain Gamblers"  
Prosecuting Him

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
HERRINGTON, Kan., May 14.—  
Women hockeys were named to cast  
French premier, I am a member of  
a hard and fast agreement among the  
nations to cut down these vast ex-  
penditures which are impoverishing  
the people.

"The imperative necessity of doing  
this must be apparent to any man  
who is at all familiar with the world  
situation. I am an optimist and an  
optimist and have enough faith in  
the honesty and common sense of  
men generally to believe that this  
people, if properly restored to their  
sober senses, will not permit them-  
selves to be led into such a policy."

As a life-long student of financial,  
economic and industrial questions,  
and particularly of the problems of  
the world, Mr. Burton is well qual-  
ified to speak on the subject of  
"Financial Crises and Periods of  
Industrial and Commercial Depression."

He thinks that those people who  
are expecting a quick business re-  
covery and a return to prosperity  
will be disappointed. The re-  
covery will be slow and there must  
be further liquidation in some lines  
and lower wage levels. Mr. Burton  
judicious extension of long-time  
credits to European buyers is a nec-  
essary factor in the present situation.

We must face the necessity of tak-  
ing from Europe increasing quan-  
tities of goods and whatever changes  
must be made in the tariff schedules  
must be made with this in view. Mr.  
Burton is a member of the Board of  
speaking, the situation does not call  
for higher tariff excepting in certain  
industries such as dyes, etc. which  
were started to develop during the  
war, and which call for special treat-  
ment during their developing years.

Burton shares with all other men  
high position Washington, the  
view that the chaotic condition of the  
most perplexing problem demanding  
government action.

Some way must be found to reduce  
freight rates in the interest of the  
consuming public and at the same  
time save the railways from the  
bankruptcy toward which they are  
headed.

Committee Agrees  
On Minor Changes  
In New Packer Bill  
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Minor  
changes in the proposed federal  
regulation of the meat packing in-  
dustry were agreed upon today by the  
senate agriculture committee. Plans  
were made to present the bill to the  
senate after the navy and army  
appropriation measures have been  
disposed of. In revising the bill, the  
committee retained the provision ter-  
minating jurisdiction of the federal  
trade commission over investigations  
and affairs relating to the meat busi-  
ness except upon specific direction of  
congress. The commission's powers  
would be transferred to the proposed  
department of agriculture.

SYRACUSE METHODISTS MEET  
PORTLAND, Ore., May 14.—The  
board of bishops of the Methodist  
church in session here to-  
day decided to hold the next meet-  
ing at Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 21 to 27,  
instead of at Washington, D. C., Oct.  
26, as had been planned.

Tram Strike Breaks  
Out In Russ Capital  
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
RIGA, Latvia, May 14.—A tram-  
way strike has broken out in Petro-  
grad and a railway strike is threat-  
ened. The Russian newspapers declared,  
because of the reported inability of  
the bolshevik government to fulfill  
the promise of increased food rations  
made at the time of the Kronstadt  
rebellion.

One report says that for the last  
week only one-eighth of a pound of  
bread has been doled out daily to the  
population.

(Continued on Page 7)

## AURORA BOREALS GIVES WONDERFUL EXHIBITION IN THE NORTHERN SKIES

REMARKABLE NORTHERN LIGHTS DE-  
CLARED NEVER TO HAVE BEEN OB-  
SERVED IN ARIZONA BEFORE; TELE-  
GRAPH WIRES ARE HARD HIT

The Associated Press wires which run into The Republican  
office were rendered practically useless last night by the aurora  
borealis and as a result the usually complete telegraph report is  
sadly curtailed.

The aurora borealis—that myster-  
ious celestial phenomenon which  
reaches its greatest beauty in shim-  
mering curtains of electrical light in  
the polar zones, paid Phoenix and a  
great part of the United States an  
unexpected visit last evening. The  
moving curtain of light made its  
appearance about 8 o'clock last eve-  
ning, and continued intermittently  
until a late hour.

The aurora appeared in the north-  
ern sky, and extended from the east-  
ern to the western horizon. The  
blaze varied continually in intensity,  
and moved across the sky, or bright-  
ened and faded in a continually  
changing glory of light through  
which the stars shone with undim-  
inished brilliancy. At times there were  
three distinct lines of light, outlined  
like the lower edges of draperies,  
which grew brilliant and then less-  
ened in intensity in a continuous  
degree of luminosity, while long  
streams of faint light—the "rays"  
which northern observers have de-  
scribed in connection with the ap-  
pearance of the aurora borealis—  
were dimly visible, extending from  
the streaks of light to the zenith.

First Appearance Here  
According to the oldest inhabi-  
tants of this section, the aurora borealis  
has never been seen in Arizona. Re-  
ports from authoritative sources, including  
a telegram from Milton Uppdgraff,  
former director of the United States  
naval observatory at Washington,  
who is now living in Prescott, indi-  
cate that he had never ventured  
this far south before. Her advent in  
Phoenix was noted immediately—and  
just as immediately The Republican  
office became a focus of interest  
or part of the local telephone com-  
pany's business, while on the streets  
and at the parks, or wherever peo-  
ple were congregated, men and wom-

en paid their respects to the new  
acquaintance, although the greater  
number were really unfamiliar with  
her name or nature.

Almost coincident with the begin-  
ning of the incessant jingling of the  
telephone bells in the editorial rooms  
of The Republican, the Associated  
Press paid its compliments to the  
heavenly visitor by going out of  
business. Until 10:30 o'clock there  
was no communication over the land  
wire between this city and Den-  
ver, circuit headquarters for south-  
western territory. At that hour Den-  
ver sent out the first of a para-  
graph of what started to be an in-  
teresting story of the new arrival,  
but at this point she demonstrated  
her femininity by making the tele-  
graph wires as useless as a clothesline  
in Russia.

Rust to Telephones  
At the same time, during which  
The Republican was being deluged  
with telephone calls, E. M. Spru-  
ell, observer at the weather bureau of-  
fice, was having troubles of his own.  
Inquiries came to him from all parts  
of the city and country, many believ-  
ing that a terrific thunderstorm was  
in progress north of Phoenix, al-  
though the clouds were clear, and the  
horizon to horizon were clear.

While the aurora borealis proved  
instantaneously fatal as it were, to  
the telegraph lines, it had no effect  
upon the telephone system of the  
valley. This is explained by the fact  
that the aurora borealis causes an  
extensive static electricity in the at-  
mosphere, and the static electricity  
discharges into the earth. All elec-  
trical instruments record what is  
known as "static" in the air, and in  
the earth, and this "static" affects any  
grounded electrical circuit to a cer-  
tain extent. The Associated Press  
office, however, is not grounded, and  
the static electricity rendered their operation impossible.  
The telephone lines are not ground-  
ed and were therefore unaffected by  
the discharges.

The Associated Press trouble was  
felt far west as far as San Diego,  
Tex., and was very pronounced west  
of Denver. The Western Union  
Telegraph company experienced con-  
siderable trouble in the same direc-  
tion, and long distance telephone  
service was affected slightly.

Scientist Sends Message  
The brief message which the Asso-  
ciated Press was able to get from  
Prescott with Uppdgraff's account of  
the Aurora Borealis follows:

"Milton Uppdgraff, director  
of the United States naval observatory  
at Washington, who is now liv-  
ing here (Prescott), tonight declared  
that he never before had known of  
the Aurora Borealis being seen in  
this latitude, but that tonight's dis-  
plays of light undoubtedly were due  
to the Aurora Borealis."

"Uppdgraff said that since the  
southern extremity of the Borealis  
was noted by him within 10 degrees of  
the southern horizon, it might have  
arisen from magnetic disturbances  
at the south pole as well as at the  
north pole."

He said he noticed no unusual  
conditions of the aurora, but that  
laboratory here, but that late this  
afternoon rain clouds had discharged  
moisture which did not reach the  
earth but evaporated and rose in a  
parabolically low elevation above the  
mountains.

The following attempt at an ex-  
planation of the Aurora Borealis and the mag-  
netism of the earth is shown by various  
theories. During the occurrence of the  
phenomenon a magnetic field is set  
up very much disturbed, some-  
times deviating several degrees from  
its normal position and appearing to  
be most affected when the aurora  
is brightest; and this oscillation is fre-  
quently perceived far beyond the dis-  
trict where the aurora is seen.

It is believed that the aurora  
is almost always found to be in  
a very near the magnetic meridian,  
and the boreal crown has its seat in  
a prolongation of the freely suspend-  
ed needle. There seems, moreover,  
to be a connection between the mag-  
netic poles of the earth in regard to  
the aurora, for so far as has been  
ascertained, the meteor comes simul-  
taneously at both. The Aurora Bo-  
realis appears to be an electrical dis-  
charge connected with electrical distur-  
bance."

Too Much Fruit on Wire  
DENVER, Colo., May 14.—Aurora  
Borealis, also earth currents, alias  
static, held line as well as long  
wires carry out the telegraph signals over  
the wires in the Rocky Mountain re-  
gion tonight and rendered them of  
little use. The wires in the north-  
western section of the country are  
of coherent interpretation. In con-  
sequence no messages had been sent  
out of Denver up to a late hour. The  
third disturbance occurred at 10:30  
p.m. when the telegraph lines were  
paper leaved wires were affected.

Scientists have various ways of ex-  
plaining the strange condition that  
has rendered the telegraph lines of  
little use. A Nationalist crowd in-  
vaded the Unionist area in York  
street and three stones. A fierce  
fight resulted.

Two hours later the trouble was  
revived. Revolvers were used but  
without serious results.

The third disturbance occurred  
afterward as shoveler workers were  
proceeding to the yards on the An-  
trim side of the Lagan river. A gang  
of armed men attacked them with re-  
volvers and stones.

Former Phoenix  
Man Passes Away  
In El Paso Cafe

EL PASO, Tex., May 14.—Edward  
Haas, 88, died suddenly in a restau-  
rant here tonight from the effects  
of a hemorrhage. Among his effects  
were found \$3,800 in cash, \$1,  
500 in travelers' checks, and a draft  
registration card bearing the address  
711 Eighteenth street, Denver, Col.  
A border permit card, bearing the  
photograph of the deceased, showed  
he had recently been at Calexico,  
Calif.

Haas was a recent visitor in Phen-  
ix, leaving here about two weeks  
ago after a stay of two months. He  
was a sufferer from tuberculosis, but  
the seriousness of his condition was  
never shown in his personal man-  
ner.

When he left here Haas had a two-  
day and a half card diamond ring valued  
at about \$3,000, which is not men-  
tioned